APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/669,142	09/22/2003	Sergey Blyashov	ENVI-001/01US	2832

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EXAMINER
HONEYCUTT, KRISTINA B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/10/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 10/06)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	10/669,142	BLYASHOV, SERGEY	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kristina B. Honeycutt	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _20 July 2006_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-32_ is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-32_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

       1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to the amendment filed July 20, 2006.

This action is made **Final**.

2.   Claims 1-32 remain pending in the case. Claims 1, 7, 19, 24 and 29 are

independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3.   The rejection of Claim 15 for lacking antecedent basis for the limitation "the first

and second items" has been withdrawn as necessitated by the amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4.   The rejections of Claims 24-32 under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed

invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter have been withdrawn as

necessitated by the amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5.   Claims 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 19-26, 28-32 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wagner (U.S. Pub. No. 20030233296; publication date December 18, 2003; filed December 1, 2000).

Regarding independent claim 1, Wagner discloses a method of designing a report file used for automatic report generation, the method comprising:

- specifying a structure of the report file by defining a first report group comprised of one or more page definitions, the first report group being of a first group type selected from among a plurality of predefined group types (p.3, para. 43, 45, 46; p.6, para. 72, 73 – as demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches configuring the report in a specific format determined by the group and the page definitions with the group being a type of tax return and the definitions being the information to include);

- associating a first data source with the first report group (p.2, para. 34; p.3, para. 41, 45; p.6, para. 70 – as demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches the IRS database being associated with the federal tax return);

- identifying one or more fields for inclusion within each of the one or more page
  definitions (p.3, para. 43, 46; p.6, para. 71, 72 – as demonstrated in the cited
  text, Wagner teaches identifying information to be included in the report); and

- specifying an association between content from the first data source and each of
  the one or more fields (p.3, para. 43, 46; p.6, para. 71, 72 – as demonstrated in
  the cited text, Wagner teaches an association between retrieved content and the
  fields since the content is filtered to be included in a report).

Regarding dependent claim 2, Wagner discloses the method of claim 1 further
including:

- associating one or more properties with each of the one or more fields (p.3, para.
  43, 46; p.6, para. 71, 72 – as demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches
  associating user preferences with the fields).

Regarding dependent claim 4, Wagner discloses the method of claim 1 wherein:

- the first report group is specified to also include a second report group (p.4, para.
  53; p.6, para. 76 – as demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches multiple
  forms in a form repository and generating different forms based on the same
  information).

Regarding independent claim 7, Wagner discloses a report generation method
comprising:

- creating a report file defining a report structure based upon at least one report group comprised of or more page definitions, the report file containing information identifying one or more data sources associated with the at least one report group and field descriptive information relating to a plurality of fields included within the one or more page definitions (Fig. 1a, 1b; p.2, para. 34; p.3, para. 41, 43, 45, 46; p.6, para. 70-73 – as demonstrated in the figures and cited text, Wagner teaches creating the report in a specific format determined by the group and the page definitions with the group being a type of tax return and the definitions being the information to include, the IRS database is associated with the federal tax return and information to be included in the report is identified based on user preferences);

- retrieving data source information from the one or more data sources (Fig. 1a, 1b; p.2, para. 34 – as demonstrated in the figures and cited text, Wagner teaches retrieving information from multiple sources); and

- rendering an output report document based upon the report file and the data source information, the output report document including one or more output report pages formatted consistently with each of the one or more page definitions (p.2, para. 36; p.3, para. 43-46; p.6, para. 72, 73 – as demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches creating a document based on the structure, user preferences and content retrieved from the sources).

Regarding dependent claim 8, Wagner discloses the method of claim 7 further

including:

- prompting a user to enter parameter values associated with the plurality of fields

  and receiving the parameter values entered by the user (p.3, para. 44, 45; p.4,

  para. 50; p.7, para. 82 – as demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches

  prompting a user and user preferences used with the fields).

Regarding dependent claim 11, the claim reflects the method for performing the

operations of claims 1 and 4 and is rejected along the same rationale.

Regarding dependent claim 13, Wagner discloses the method of claim 7 wherein:

- the field descriptive information includes formatting information (p.3, para. 46;

  p.5, para. 59; p.6, para. 70, 73 – as demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner

  teaches formatting information included for generating a report in a specific

  format).

Regarding dependent claim 15, Wagner discloses the method of claim 7 wherein:

- the rendering includes concatenating first and second values corresponding to

  first and second items of the data source information (p.3, para. 44, 46 – as

  demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches creating a report using the

  retrieved data and configuring the data into a specific format).

Regarding independent claim 19, Wagner discloses a report generation system

comprising:

- a client unit configured to execute plural client components including a report

   explorer application and a report designer application, the report desirer

   application containing a report rendering module (Fig. 2b; p.2, para. 31; p.3,

   para. 44-46; p.6, para. 65, 73 – as demonstrated in the figure and cited text,

   Wagner teaches a client connected to a network which could be the Internet and

   multiple users being allowed to create reports and a report repository and a

   report generator including formatting);

- a server unit configured to execute plural server components including a

   business logic module and a report writer module wherein the report writer

   module is configured to cooperate with the client unit in producing the report file

   (p.2, para. 31; p.3, para. 44, 46, 47; p.6, para. 73; p.7, para. 84 – as

   demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches a server, commercial software

   and a report writer since a report is generated and displayed based on the

   structure and included fields); and

- a database server in communication with the server unit, the database server

   providing content information to the server unit in connection with production by

   the report rendering module of an output report document based upon the report

   file (p.2, para. 30, 34; p.3, para. 41, 44; p.6, para. 71, 73 – as demonstrated in

   the cited text, Wagner teaches a database storing information used in creating

   reports).

Regarding dependent claims 20 and 22, the claims reflect the system for performing

the operations of claim 1 and are rejected along the same rationale.

Regarding dependent claim 21, the claim reflects the system for performing the

operations of claim 1 and Figure 1a and is rejected along the same rationale.

Regarding dependent claim 23, the claim reflects the system for performing the

operations of claim 7 and is rejected along the same rationale.

Regarding independent claim 24, Wagner discloses a computer-readable medium

encoded with a report file used by a computer in connection with generation of an

output report document, the report file comprising:

- a database query identifying a data source (Fig. 1a, 1b; p.2, para. 30, 34; p.6,

  para. 70 – as demonstrated in the figures and cited text, Wagner teaches

  querying a database to retrieve information);

- data filter information defining filter operations to be performed upon source data

  retrieved from the data source (p.3, para. 43, 46; p.6, para. 72 – as demonstrated

  in the cited text, Wagner teaches a filter module for filtering retrieved

  information);

- descriptive information specifying the location and appearance of the source data

  within pages of the output report document (p.3, para. 43, 45, 46; p.6, para. 72,

73 – as demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches configuring the report in

a specific format determined by the group and the page definitions including

locations and appearance); and

- textual data to be displayed upon the pages of the output report document (p.5,

    para. 57 – as demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches creating and

    displaying a report with text data).

Regarding dependent claim 25, the claim reflects the report file for performing the

operations of claim 1 and is rejected along the same rationale.

Regarding dependent claim 26, the claim reflects the report file for performing the

operations of claim 4 and is rejected along the same rationale.

Regarding dependent claim 28, Wagner discloses the report file of claim 25 further

including:

- user defined script information (p.3, para. 43, 44 – as demonstrated in the cited

    text, Wagner teaches user preferences).

Regarding independent claim 29, the claim reflects the report file for performing the

operations of claims 1, 8 and 24 and is rejected along the same rationale since Wagner

teaches multiple data sources in Figures 1a and 1b.

Regarding dependent claim 30, the claim reflects the report file for performing the

operations of claim 24 and is rejected along the same rationale.

Regarding dependent claim 31, the claim reflects the report file for performing the

operations of claim 1 and is rejected along the same rationale.

Regarding dependent claim 32, Wagner discloses the report file of claim 29 wherein:

- the first report group is further comprised of a third report group (p.4, para. 53;

   p.6, para. 76 – as demonstrated in the cited text, Wagner teaches multiple forms

   in a form repository and generating different forms based on the same

   information).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 3 and 27 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Wagner in view of Barritz et al. (U.S. Patent 6938027; date of patent August 30,

2005; filed August 31, 2000; provisional application filed September 2, 1999).

Regarding dependent claims 3 and 27, Wagner teaches the plurality of group types

consisting of forms (p.3, para. 45) but does not disclose the plurality of group types

consisting of grid and pivot table. Barritz teaches creating a report in a grid or table type

(col. 9, lines 31-37). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art,

having the teachings of Wagner and Barritz before him at the time the invention was

made, to modify group types taught by Wagner to include a grid and table as taught by

Barritz, because Wagner teaches creating a financial form using a group type (p.3,

para. 44, 46; p.6, para. 73) and Barritz teaches an apparatus and method for creating a

financial form using a table or grid which would improve a process that involves multiple

software products and computers that is laborious, repetitive, error-prone, expensive

and impractical (col.3, lines 50-63; col. 9, lines 31-37).

7.   Claims 5 and 12 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Wagner in view of Van Renesse (U.S. Patent 6529953; date of patent March 4,

2003; filed December 17, 1999).

Regarding dependent claim 5, Wagner teaches multiple sources (Figures 1a, 1b) but

does not disclose the first group type is a pivot table type comprised of a plurality of

rows and a plurality of columns, the associating including associating the first data

source with the plurality of rows and a second data source with the plurality of columns.

Van Renesse teaches a table with rows associated with a data source and columns

associated with another source (col. 3, lines 53-57). It would have been obvious to one

of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Wagner and Van Renesse before him

at the time the invention was made, to modify the method taught by Wagner to include a

table with rows and columns associated with sources as taught by Van Renesse,

because Wagner teaches creating a form using data from multiple sources (Figures 1a,

1b; p.3, para. 44, 46; p.6, para. 73) and Van Renesse teaches creating a table with

information from multiple sources (col. 3, lines 53-57).

Regarding dependent claim 12, the claim reflects the method for performing the

operations of claims 1 and 5 and is rejected along the same rationale.

8.   Claim 6 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Wagner in view of Davis (U.S. Patent 6920608; date of patent July 19, 2005; filed May

18, 2000).

Regarding dependent claim 6, Wagner teaches selecting content to be included (p.3,

para. 43, 46; p.6, para. 72) but does not disclose selecting content items from a fields

tree displayed to a user. Davis teaches selecting items from a fields tree (col. 22, lines

18-20; col. 37, lines 18-21, 37-41; col. 45, lines 35-38). It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Wagner and Davis before him at

the time the invention was made, to modify selecting content as taught by Wagner to

include selecting content from a field tree as taught by Davis, because Wagner teaches

creating a financial form using selected content (p.3, para. 44, 46; p.6, para. 73) and

Davis teaches creating a financial report using content selected from a fields tree (col.

9, lines 56-58).

9.   Claims 9 and 10 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Wagner in view of Sweet et al. (U.S. Patent 6789080; date of patent September 7,

2004; filed March 13, 2002; continuation of application filed February 6, 2002).

Regarding dependent claim 9, Wagner teaches outputting a report document (p.3,

para. 44; p.6, para. 73) but does not disclose the report document comprises a PDF

document. Sweet teaches a report document created as a PDF document (col. 9, lines

44-50). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the

teachings of Wagner and Sweet before him at the time the invention was made, to

modify a report document taught by Wagner to include a PDF document as taught by

Davis, because Wagner teaches outputting a report document (p.3, para. 44; p.6, para.

73) and Sweet teaches a PDF report (col. 9, lines 44-50) so creating the report in a PDF

format would allow users operating on different systems to correctly view the report.

Regarding dependent claim 10, Wagner does not disclose automatically generating

additional pages of the output report document as necessary to incorporate the entirety

of the data source information into the output report document. Sweet teaches

additional pages for incorporating the entirety of the information (col. 2, lines 28-40; col.

14, lines 34-46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having

the teachings of Wagner and Sweet before him at the time the invention was made, to

modify a report document taught by Wagner to include additional pages for the entirety

of the information as taught by Davis, because Wagner teaches outputting a report

document (p.3, para. 44; p.6, para. 73) and Sweet teaches a PDF report with additional

pages (col. 2, lines 28-40; col. 9, lines 44-50; col. 14, lines 34-46) so creating the report

in a PDF format would allow users operating on different systems to correctly view the

report.

10.   Claim 14 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Wagner in view of Morita et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 20030076995; publication date April 24,

2003; filed December 9, 2002; continuation of application filed August 31, 1999).

Regarding dependent claim 14, Wagner does not disclose the field descriptive

information further includes field coordinate information. Morita teaches field

coordination information (p.9, para. 84). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art, having the teachings of Wagner and Morita before him at the time the

invention was made, to modify field descriptive information as taught by Wagner to

include field coordinate information as taught by Morita, because Wagner teaches

creating a financial form using field descriptive information (p.3, para. 44, 46; p.6, para.

73) and Morita teaches creating a financial form using field coordinate information (p.2,

para. 35; p.9, para. 84).

11.   Claims 16-18 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Wagner in view of Burt (U.S. Patent 6990480; date of patent January 24, 2006;

filed January 31, 2003; continuation of application filed September 18, 2000).

Regarding dependent claim 16, Wagner does not disclose a query field, the data

source information including a value associated with the query field. Burt teaches a

query field and data associated with the field (col. 15, lines 66-67; col. 27, lines 20-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of

Wagner and Burt before him at the time the invention was made, to modify fields taught

by Wagner to include a query field as taught by Burt, because Wagner teaches creating

a financial form using fields (p.3, para. 44, 46; p.6, para. 73) and Burt teaches creating a

financial form using a query field (col. 15, lines 66-67; col. 27, lines 20-22; col. 43, lines

63-65).

Regarding dependent claim 17, Wagner does not disclose an aggregation field having

a value based upon the value of the first of the plurality of fields and a third of the

plurality of fields. Burt teaches an aggregation field with a value based on other fields

(col. 30, lines 31-35). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art,

having the teachings of Wagner and Burt before him at the time the invention was

made, to modify fields taught by Wagner to include an aggregation field as taught by

Burt, because Wagner teaches creating a financial form using fields (p.3, para. 44, 46;

p.6, para. 73) and Burt teaches creating a financial form using an aggregation field (col. 30, lines 31-35; col. 43, lines 63-65).

Regarding dependent claim 18, Wagner does not disclose a calculated field having a value produced by execution of a script. Burt teaches a calculated field and a script for performing the calculations (col. 27, lines 20-22; col. 51, lines 50-62). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Wagner and Burt before him at the time the invention was made, to modify fields taught by Wagner to include a calculated field as taught by Burt, because Wagner teaches creating a financial form using fields (p.3, para. 44, 46; p.6, para. 73) and Burt teaches creating a financial form using a calculated field (col. 27, lines 20-22; col. 43, lines 63-65; col. 51, lines 50-62).

Response to Arguments

12.   Applicants' arguments filed July 20, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding independent claim 1, Applicants indicate that Wagner does not in any way specify a structure of a report file by defining a first group comprised of one or more page definitions, where the user selects from among a plurality of predefined group types (p.11, para. 1). The Examiner disagrees because Wagner discloses specifying a structure of the report file by defining a first report group comprised of one or more page definitions, the first report group being of a first group

type selected from among a plurality of predefined group types (p.3, para. 43, 45, 46; p.6, para. 72, 73). In other words, Wagner teaches configuring the report in a specific format determined by the group (type of tax return) and the page definitions (information to be included).

Applicants further argue that Wagner does not teach associating a first data source with the first report group (p.12, para. 1). The Examiner disagrees because Wagner discloses associating a first data source with the first report group (p.2, para. 34; p.3, para. 41, 45; p.6, para. 70). In other words, Wagner teaches the IRS database (first data source) associated with the federal tax return (first report group).

Applicants further argue that Wagner does not teach identifying one or more fields for inclusion within each of the one or more page definitions (p.12, para. 3). The Examiner disagrees because Wagner discloses identifying one or more fields for inclusion within each of the one or more page definitions (p.3, para. 43, 46; p.6, para. 71, 72). In other words, Wagner teaches identifying information to be included in the report.

Applicants further argue that Wagner does not teach specifying an association between content from the first data source and each of the one or more fields (p.13, para. 1). The Examiner disagrees because Wagner discloses specifying an association between content from the first data source and each of the one or more fields (p.3, para. 43, 46; p.6, para. 71, 72). In other words, Wagner teaches an association between retrieved content and the fields since the content is filtered to be included in a report.

Claims 2-6 depend from independent claim 1. Therefore claims 2-6 are rejected at least based on the rationale of the rejection above.

Independent claim 7 is rejected under the same rationale as the rejection for independent claim 1 above.

Claims 8-18 depend from independent claim 7. Therefore claims 8-18 are rejected at least based on the rationale of the rejection above.

Regarding independent claim 19, Applicants argue that Wagner lacks a server corresponding to the claimed server unit (p.13, para. 3). The Examiner disagrees because Wagner discloses a server unit configured to execute plural server components including a business logic module and a report writer module wherein the report writer module is configured to cooperate with the client unit in producing the report file (p.2, para. 31; p.3, para. 44, 46, 47; p.6, para. 73; p.7, para. 84). In other words, Wagner teaches a server, commercial software and a report writer since a report is generated and displayed based on the structure and included fields.

Claims 20-23 depend from independent claim 19. Therefore claims 20-23 are rejected at least based on the rationale of the rejection above.

Regarding amended independent claim 24, Applicants argue that Wagner does not teach a report file containing a database query and data filter information (p.14, para. 2). The Examiner disagrees because Wagner discloses a database query identifying a data source (Fig. 1a, 1b; p.2, para. 30, 34; p.6, para. 70) and data filter information defining filter operations to be performed upon source data retrieved from the data source (p.3, para. 43, 46; p.6, para. 72). In other words, Wagner teaches querying a database to retrieve information and a filter module for filtering retrieved information.

Claims 25-28 depend from independent claim 24. Therefore claims 25-28 are rejected at least based on the rationale of the rejection above.

Independent claim 29 is rejected under the same rationale as the rejection for independent claim 24 above.

Claims 30-32 depend from independent claim 29. Therefore claims 30-32 are rejected at least based on the rationale of the rejection above.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kristina B. Honeycutt whose telephone number is 571-

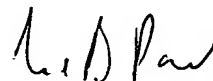272-4123. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5:00 Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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KBH

CESAR PAULA
PRIMARY EXAMINER